

heavily infested game refuge in a tick-free condition, if possible. With this objective in mind the twenty-six deer were sprayed with a one per cent wettable DDT at the rate of a pint per animal. Before spraying, each animal was parasitized by twenty to twenty-five *I. scapularis*. Twenty-four hours after spraying only an occasional tick was found which could still feebly move its legs.

Summary: A nymphal *Ixodes scapularis* has been taken from an apparently new lizard host, *Ophisaurus ventralis*. Adult *I. scapularis* were controlled on deer by spraying individual animals with a pint of one per cent wettable DDT.

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A New Oak Aphid from Utah

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Several species of aphids infest oak in Utah. One of the species which infest oak, received for identification from Dr. C. Lynn Hayward of the Brigham Young University, Department of Zoology and Entomology, appears to be undescribed.

***Myzocallis youngii* n. sp.**

Alate vivipara: Body color pale to slightly dusky; body 2.5 to 2.6 mm. long; abdomen 1.17 wide; antennal tubercles moderately developed, exceeding vertex; antennae 2.12 to 2.26 mm. long, dusky, to darker on antennals I and II, distal portions of III, IV, and most of V and VI; antennal III, .64 to .76 mm long with 6-9 conspicuous circular sensoria; IV, .38 to .46; V, .38 to .4; VI, .174 to .206 plus .19 to .258 mm., with unguis longer than base; ocular tubercles prominent; rostral IV + V dusky, darker at apex, .15 mm. long; prothorax with two pair of finger-like dorsal tubercles, the second pair are much the longest, being .07 mm. long; wing venation normal, all veins distinct, dusky-brown, with darkened areas where veins terminate at margin of wing; hind tibia dusky with darker area at apical end 1.31 to 1.49; hind tarsus dusky, .138; abdomen paler than rest of body, with seven pairs of finger-like dorsal tubercles which decrease in length toward caudal end of series; cornicles truncate, dusky, .12 mm. long, broadly flanged; cauda blackish, distinctly knobbed, .17, with 3 pairs of prominent lateral hairs and 3 dorsal hairs; anal plate dusky, distinctly bilobed, each lobe margin with 3 or 4 conspicuous hairs.

Collection: On *Quercus gambelii* on "Y" Mountain near Provo, UTAH, May 22, 1945, by C. Lynn Hayward. Type in the collection of the senior writer.

Taxonomy: *Myzocallis youngii* runs to *M. californicus* Baker in Baker's Key (Jour. Econ. Ent. 10: 421-424, 1917), from which it differs in having longer antennal V, longer base and unguis of antennal VI, more sensoria on antennal III, and more than 3 pairs of finger-like tubercles on dorsal surface of abdomen; also *youngii* possesses two pairs of dorsal tubercles on the prothorax. It resembles *M. fumipennellus* (Fitch) in having two pair of prothoracic tubercles, but in *M. youngii* the front pair are larger and longer than the second, while the opposite is the case in *fumipennellus*, which is a much darker species.